

LATEST PHOTOGRAPHS OF PERSHING'S TROOPS IN FRANCE



A gypsum mine behind the first line trenches on the Lorraine sector, where American and French troops are watching a Taube spiraling above the clouds.



An American-made concert for Americans under the stars and stripes in France.



"Somewhere in France" this machine-gun squad is in action as shown in this British Official photo.

FRANCE DECORATES MANY AMERICANS FOR AID TO NATION

"Medals of Gratitude" Awarded New Yorkers and Others Throughout Country.

PARIS, Wednesday, March 6.—The first list is printed today in the Journal office of the names of persons who have been awarded the new decoration, "Medal of French gratitude," issued since the war to recognize services rendered France by foreigners. The Queen of Belgium is named first among those who received the first class, silver gilt medals.

Among those awarded the twenty-nine first class medals are the following Americans:

Henry O. Healy, Director General of the American Relief Clearing House of New York; Mrs. Sophie Coullidge, founder of the Detroit group of the American Hospital at Neuilly; Mrs. W. A. Edwards of Los Angeles; the American Red Cross; Mrs. Hermann Hall, James Hazen Hyde, Mrs. Anne Penfield, in recognition of their devotion to French soldiers interned in Austria-Hungary, and Mrs. Sharp, wife of the Ambassador, for the untiring war work since her arrival in France.

The second class medals, of silver and have been given to fifty-eight persons, including these Americans:

Walter Abbott, Director of the American Clearing House; Fernand Behn and Southern Bell, bankers; William H. Brown, of San Francisco; and Mrs. Bourne, Mrs. Brunswick of Los Angeles, Mrs. Frances Carolan, Burlington, Cal.; Mrs. Helen Coullidge, John Jacob Hoff, Dr. Landette of Cuba, Mrs. Mason Smith of New Orleans, Mark Peixoto, Mrs. De Rouleau of Louisiana and Raphael Weil of San Francisco.

Seventy-two third-class medals of bronze have been distributed. The following Americans are among those decorated:

Louis Adoue of Galveston, Miss Blanche Cohen of San Francisco, Rudolph Carter, Mrs. Caserly of San Mateo, Cal.; Miss Chloe Diring, George Fuesens of Los Angeles, Ferislar Gilson, Dr. Walter Gilman, Miss Rebecca Godchaux of San Francisco, Hugh Reid Griffin, Mrs. J. P. Jones of Los Angeles, John Howard Jordan, Miss Elvina Neeser of New York, Robert Neeser, Mrs. Claire Stice, Howard Sturges, Mrs. Jeanette Watson and Miss Marion Will.

Robert W. Neeser, whose New York home is at No. 247 Fifth Avenue, is a widely known authority on naval matters. Besides contributing many articles on naval theory and practice to leading magazines, he is the author of the books "A Landmark's Log," "Our Many-Sided Navy" and "Our Navy and the Next War." The last named work, published after the Great War had been in progress a year, caused wide comment because of its criticism of Secretary Daniels. Mr. Neeser volunteered with the French Army after the war began, but returned in July, 1916, to take service with Squadron A of this city on the Mexican border.

Miss Elvina L. Neeser, a sister of Robert Neeser, founded in this country a branch of the French society known as "Mon Soldat, 1918." The object of this organization was to carry cheer to the French soldiers whose homes were in the district held by the Germans, through letters, gifts and parcels of books and magazines. President Poincaré of France bestowed upon Miss Neeser the Médaille de la Reconnaissance Française for her work in this connection.

James Hazen Hyde is a name

EIGHTEEN BRITISH VESSELS ARE SUNK BY U BOATS; 12 OVER 1,600 TONS

Of 4,224 Ships Arriving and Leaving Ports of United Kingdom, Few Are Lost.

LONDON, March 7.—Eighteen British merchantmen were sunk by mines or submarines in the past week, according to the Admiralty report today. Twelve were vessels of 1,600 tons or over and six were under that tonnage. No fishing craft were sunk. Arrivals of British merchantmen at ports in the United Kingdom, 2,016; sailings, 2,209. Merchantmen unsuccessfully attacked, six.

In the previous week eighteen British vessels were destroyed, fourteen of them over 1,600 tons. In the preceding week fifteen British merchantmen were sent to the bottom, twelve large ones and three small ones.

which once was well known in financial and society circles of New York, but of recent years Mr. Hyde has been living in a chateau in France. There he married the Countess Louise Gontaut-Biron, formerly Miss Martha Leishman. During the war both Mr. and Mrs. Hyde have played prominent parts in the work of relief for the soldiers of France, chief of which was the American Hospital in Paris.

H. O. Healy is one of the active heads of the American Relief Clearing House in Paris. In July of last year Mr. Healy made a report to the French Government on the pressing need of temporary reconstruction work in the devastated region of France.

THOUSANDS OF GERMANS DESERTING TO ITALIANS

Morale of Kaiser's Troops Shaken Because Invasion Did Not End the War.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Thousands of German soldiers in Italy have deserted, their morale shaken by the stout resistance of the Italians, according to a diplomatic despatch from Rome, which says:

"Almost every day is recorded the arrival at our lines of Italian peasants and soldiers who have escaped from the territory occupied by the enemy. The men say that following the sudden and unexpected invasion of Italy, the Austrian and German soldiers were confident that peace would surely be entered into by all the Allies, but in face of the stiff resistance of the Italian Army the morale of the enemy was greatly shaken and many German soldiers deserted their lines and sought refuge in the mountains.

Another Rome despatch received here today indicates that the Austro-Germans may be making preparations for another blow in the Italian theatre.

GERMANY DEPORTING BOYS UNDER 14 FROM BELGIUM

Destruction of Industries and Railroads in the Mons District Continues.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Germany is now deporting boys from Belgium as well as old men, according to Belgian League information today.

Home children under thirteen and one-half years are included, while in the Mons district about 300 boys of fourteen and fifteen years have been sent into Germany. Destruction of industries and carrying away of all rail supplies continues.

HAYRE, March 7.—The Germans continue to dynamite the engines, machines and foundations in factories around Mons, according to Belgians who have recently escaped from Belgium.

FRENCH REPULSE GERMAN ATTACK; BRITISH HOLD LINE

Paris Reports Hard Fighting in the Region of Verdun and in Lorraine.

PARIS, March 7.—Continued activity on the Verdun front, where heavy artillery fighting and raiding operations have been in progress for several days, is reported in today's official communication. The statement follows:

"There was spirited fighting with artillery during the night in the region of Beaumont and Bercenvaux (Verdun front), and in Upper Alsace, near Ban-de-Rapt and east of Lagimod."

"In Lorraine the Germans undertook a number of raids, after bombardments, in the region of the Forest of Porrey. Near Neuviller attacking troops were dispersed by the French fire. In the region of Bures there was a spirited engagement. The French repulsed the Germans, who sustained appreciable losses. Near Vecho the Germans also were repulsed by the French, who took prisoners."

LONDON, March 7.—"A raid attempted by the enemy last night east of Epehy, under cover of a heavy artillery barrage, was completely repulsed," the War Office reports. "Other hostile raiding parties which endeavored to reach our lines south-east of Bois Grenier and east of Poelcapelle were equally unsuccessful."

"The enemy's artillery has been active in the Scarpe Valley, west of Lens and east of Ypres, and shortly before dawn developed considerable activity in the Neuve Chapelle sector."

Berlin Reports Success in Attacks in Belgium.

BERLIN, March 7.—(British Admiralty per Wireless Press).—The following is today's official communication:

"Army group of Prince Rupprecht—As a result of an attack on two Belgian farms northwest of Dixmude our storming detachments brought in three officers, 14 men and some machine guns. The activity of the artillery was revived in many sectors. Several reconnoitering attacks by the British were repulsed."

"At many parts of the front the activity of the French artillery increased. Northwest of Avocourt storming troops penetrated far into the French positions and returned with 157 prisoners after violent fighting, having destroyed numerous shelters."

"Nineteen enemy airplanes and two captive balloons were brought down yesterday in aerial fighting. A great many French civilians were killed by British aviators, who dropped bombs on the hospital at Turcoing."

Italian Batteries and Air Ships Do Effective Work.

ROME, March 7.—The Italian and enemy batteries on important sectors of the front have again taken up reciprocal firing activity. The statement from the War Office also reports effective work by Italian aircraft.

"There was a lively renewal of reciprocal fire between Lake Garda and the Adige, in the region of Montello and along the coastal zone. Our batteries made effective concentrations of fire on enemy troops in movement in the Asiago basin, south of Primolano, on the back slopes of Col della Beretta and in the vicinity of Lampol to the left of the Piave. South of Terno hostile reconnaissance parties who attempted to reach our lines were repulsed with losses."

"Our aircraft bombarded the enemy aviation ground at Mont di Livenza, and a column of troops marching in the neighborhood of Osorio. A British aviator brought down a hostile machine."

80,000 PERSHING MEN MOBILIZED IN BATTLE ZONE

Gen. Hunter Liggett May Be Named to Command First U. S. Army Corps.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—More than eight miles of trenches in France are held by American troops. It was learned today, the American sector understood to be a divisional frontage which would require at least three divisions of American troops (about 80,000 men) to give the necessary support to depth for the front lines.

This fact has aroused speculation here as to who will be chosen by Gen. Pershing to command the first corps of his army. Major Gen. Hunter Liggett is known to have acted in that capacity, but as yet the expeditionary commander has made no recommendation.

Though they hold about eight miles, the frontage of the trenches held by Americans is only about four and a half miles in an air line.

This frontage is liable to extension at any time to the regular trench allotment for an army corps.

Irregularity of the trench lines is responsible for their eight miles of length. They are laid out so that flanking fire may be obtained along every part of the front. Strong points containing machine guns jut out for this purpose. The trenches also follow closely any protective slope of the country and wander up and down hill.

Gen. Pershing today reported five men killed in action, two severely wounded and fourteen slightly wounded. The dead were:

Privates Dyer J. Bird, Richmond, O., March 1; Efton Garber, White Oak, Ark., March 1; Elery A. Chiam, Petersburg, Mass., Feb. 10; Frank Walczak, Joliet, Ill., Feb. 26; and Wagoner Charles Cavabach, Medford, Mass., March 3.

The severely wounded are: Corp. Alphonsus C. McCarthy, Framingham, Mass., Feb. 21; and Private Ralph G. Wheeler, Gilesum, N. H., Feb. 28.

The slightly wounded are: Corp. William Carso, Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 16; an "Private John Hittch, East St. Louis, Ill., March 1; Leroy Pickens, Rockdale, Tex., March 4; Harry Zody, No. 148 East Third Street, New York City, Feb. 25; John Arda, Chelsea, Mass., Feb. 20; Charles Scolare, Detroit, March 3; James J. Collins, Gadsden, Ala., Feb. 26; Eugene D. Deutsch, Frazee, Minn., March 4; Alfred J. Gratton, Bennington, Vt., March 3; Rolf L. Christanson, Reading, Mass., March 3; Herman Gustafson, Proctor, Vt., Feb. 27; Charles S. Gordon, Centerville, Ia., March 2; George Logan, Cleveland, Tenn., March 3; and Axel Ahl, Chicago, March 3.

The reporting of two privates killed and one slightly wounded March 1 brings the total casualties on the day of the German attack on an American trench near Toul to three Lieutenants and nineteen men killed, one Captain, one Lieutenant and sixteen men severely wounded and seven men slightly wounded. Privates Bird and Garber, who were killed, were infantrymen, and Private Hittch, who was slightly wounded, was attached to the field artillery.

Sergeant Forest Watson of Kenton, O., was accidentally killed March 4. The following deaths from natural causes also were reported:

Sergeant Harry Harper, San Rafael, Cal., pneumonia, and privates Samuel C. Cox, Eminence, Ky., pneumonia, and Norman N. MacCrillis, Moulton, Mo., heart fever.

SEIYUKAI IS AGAINST JAPANESE INTERVENTION

Strongest Japanese Party Takes a Stand—China Ready to Aid Mikado's Troops.

LONDON, March 7.—At a meeting of a special diplomatic commission in Tokyo on Monday, a Reuter despatch from that city reports, the leader of the Seiyukai presented the decision of the party against the moving of troops by Japan except in event of more serious developments which may prove to be a menace to the situation in the Far East.

The Seiyukai, or Constitutional Party, is the largest in the House of Representatives, with 163 Deputies out of a total of 381.

A Tientain message contains further reports of disordered conditions in the border areas. Fighting is said to be proceeding at Chita between Burlat Cosacks and Bolshevik forces, while numerous disturbing reports from the border provinces regarding the activities of German intriguers are being received at Peking.

The Chinese Cabinet, the message states, has definitely decided upon the fullest co-operation with Japan and is sending delegates to Japan shortly for consultations on military affairs. The Chinese Government, it is said, will also ask Japan to send military delegates to China.

Owing to the external danger, the message adds, it is expected that North and South China will cease their quarrelling and unite against the Siberian menace. Tuan Chi Jui is said to be conducting all the arrangements to this end.

GERMANY WARNS NEUTRALS ABOUT TRANSFER OF SHIPS

"Is Tantamount to Indirect Participation in Economic War Against neutrals," Says Paper.

AMSTERDAM, March 7.—In an obviously inspired article the semi-official Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung warns neutral states in connection with the negotiations by the United States to acquire neutral tonnage and argues that vessels so acquired assume a hostile character and must be treated as such on matter whether the tonnage is employed within or without the barred zone.

The paper contends that such transfer of tonnage by neutrals is tantamount to indirect participation by neutrals in economic war against Germany and involves serious danger of complications "as already shown in the history of the United States during the present war." It adds that participation by neutrals in such negotiations is an act hardly consonant with neutrality.

LANDSDOWNE'S VIEWS HAVE SMALL EFFECT

Britons Think His Quoting of the Pope's Words His Only Big Point.

LONDON, March 7.—The only effective point in Lord Lansdowne's second letter on the peace proposition, according to the general opinion here, is the use of the passage from the Pope's manifesto to which Chancellor von Hertling referred, which, it is believed, would certainly raise the possibility of a solution of the Belgian problem, if Hertling adopts the unequivocally plain meaning of the Pope's words.

For the rest Lord Lansdowne, it is believed, evades or ignores all the other substantial obstacles to a settlement raised by Germany's growing claims, about which the "intimate conversations" he approves would be not only fruitless but dangerous, until Germany has given clear proof she is willing not merely to theoretically accept but to act upon the principles laid down by President Wilson.

Basel, Switzerland, March 7.—Baron von dem Bussche-Haddenhausen, German Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, announced Tuesday in the Main Committee of the Reichstag that Germany very shortly would sign a treaty of peace with Finland.

Today's official statement from Berlin admits that German troops have landed on the Aland Islands, but says the action was taken at the request of the Finnish Government.

ROUMANIA TO SIGN FINAL TREATY WITH GERMANY MARCH 19

Will Be Concluded on Basis of Preliminary Agreement Reached Tuesday.

AMSTERDAM, March 7.—The preliminary peace treaty signed Tuesday evening at Bucharest, according to a despatch from Bucharest, was signed by Foreign Secretary von Kuchemann for Germany; Foreign Secretary Czernin for Austria-Hungary; M. Montschloff, Vice President of the Sobranie, for Bulgaria; Talat Pasha, the Grand Vizier, for Turkey, and M. Cartentogian for Roumania.

It was agreed that the armistice between Roumania and the Central Powers should run for fourteen days, from midnight of March 6. Complete agreement was reached between the plenipotentiaries that the final peace should be concluded within this period on the basis of the preliminary treaty.

The dynastic question in Roumania is an internal one. This declaration was made by Baron von dem Bussche-Haddenhausen, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in the Reichstag in reply to observations by other speakers regarding the future of the Roumanian throne.

It had been reported from several sources that Prince William of Hohenzollern, brother of King Ferdinand of Roumania, was to succeed his brother on the Roumanian throne. The peace treaty, however, makes no mention of any proposed change in the Roumanian dynasty.

GERMANS GET CONTROL OF Chief Russian Port on Black Sea.

LONDON, March 7.—The preliminary peace treaty between Roumania and the Central Powers provides for the cession of the province of Dobruja as far as the Danube and agreeing to rectifications on the Austro-Hungarian frontier, the demobilization of the Roumanian Army and Roumania's assistance in transporting former enemy troops through Moldavia and Bessarabia to Odessa.

Under this clause the Central Powers would come into control of the principal Russian port on the Black Sea and the centre of a great grain producing region and the storehouse of other supplies.

While it had previously been reported that Roumania would be permitted to take Bessarabia from Russia in lieu of giving up Dobruja, which eventually will go to Bulgaria, the only mention of Bessarabia is in reference to the transport of German troops.

By the loss of Dobruja, Roumania sacrifices a territory of 6,000 square miles, which in 1900 had a population of 267,808. With the consent of the Central Powers, Roumania will, however, have an outlet to the Black Sea through Constantza, which is connected by rail with Bucharest, the capital of Roumania before the Government fled to Jassy in Moldavia.

GERMANY AND FINLAND TO SIGN A PEACE TREATY

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GERMANS DRIVE ON IN RUSSIA; STUDENTS SHOT BY BOLSHEVIKI

(Continued from First Page.)

commanders, which will be sent to the French front.

The Russians are threatened with execution if they refuse to join this corps.

American Ambassador Francis, writing from Volodga to the Norwegian Envoy here, urged the latter to afford every protection to Americans in Petrograd.

According to the Commissariat of Foreign Affairs, Francis and his staff have left Volodga for Perm (capital of the province of that name, 630 miles east of Volodga and less than 200 miles from the Siberian border).

Russians and Germans engaged in a battle near Kioff. The enemy was victorious. The Germans are rushing heavy reinforcements from the southern western front, concentrating them near Kremenetz. Heavy forces of Austro-Germans are moving toward Chortine, aiming to occupy all of Volhynia.

Rumors at Moshief intercepted a radio from the German Chief of Staff to the Austrian staff, stating the Germans were occupying one Russian city after another, and demanding that the Austrians do likewise in the Southwest.

There is also a heavy German concentration between Pskov and Luga. Germans executed 200 Russian citizens at Yurief without mercy, refugees from Esthonia reported to Smolny Institute. Bodies of women and children were thrown into the river, they said.

Foreign Minister Trotzky was asked to notify the German and Estonian officials that continuation of the German outrages would result in the execution of 100 barons and land owners held as hostages near Pskov.

Despite the signing of peace with Germany the Russian Government is removing its valuables from the capital. The Foreign Office is moving to Nijni-Novgorod (capital of the province of that name, 375 miles east of Moscow). Women, children, aged persons and invalids continue their exodus.

First Illness Proves Fatal to Man LEONISTER, M.D.

Joseph Buchaw, 102 years old, is dead here. His final illness was his first. He is survived by eight children, thirty-eight grandchildren and twenty-five great-grandchildren.

DIED.

COLLINS.—Starch S. WILLIAM S. COLLINS, beloved husband of Catherine Campbell and son of the late John and Margaret Collins.

Funeral from his late residence, 470 Washington st., Long Island City, on Friday, March 8, at 2 P. M.; thence to St. Patrick's Church Academy st. Interment Calvary.

CAMPBELL.—WINIFRED H. CAMPBELL, at CAMPBELL'S FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 68th st., Friday, 9:30.

RODGERS.—DOROTHY, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Rodgers of 4344 Richardson Ave., Brooklyn.

THOMPSON.—JOSEPH H. THOMPSON, Services at CAMPBELL'S FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 68th st., Saturday, 11 o'clock.

ASSORTED ATTRACTIVE OFFERS for Thursday, March 7th

CHOCOLATE COVERED HOMEMADE FUDGE—Better than you could possibly make it at home to say nothing of the expense. Each box contains 100 pieces. 19c

Extra Special for Tomorrow, Friday, March 8th

MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED FRESH PINEAPPLE—This Fruit is the choicest of its kind, and was brought to perfection from the tropics. It is sweet, juicy and luscious. First cut into daily portions. Famous Premium Milk Chocolate. Our reg. 40c. each. EXTRA SPECIAL. 44c

ATTRACTIVE OFFERS for Thursday, March 7th

ASSORTED JELLY CIRCLES for Jelly Rings—This is a collection of 100 pieces of Jelly, presented in crystallized form in many different sizes and colors. These are great for parties. 29c

ITALIAN STYLE CREAM CHOCOLATES—Ten pieces of melting Cream, richly flavored with Vanilla. The perfectest of our unexcelled Bitter-Sweet Chocolate. Fruit combination that is unmatched. 39c

Loft New York

Stores: New York, Brooklyn, Newark.

The Registered Weight Includes the Container.

AMBASSADOR FRANCIS ASSURES RUSSIANS THAT U. S. IS FRIENDLY

Has No Intention of Territorial Conquest, He Tells Lenine and Trotzky.

VOLOGDA, Russia, Wednesday, March 6.—In a public statement to the people of Vologda today on the international situation as it affects Russia, David R. Francis, the American Ambassador, said:

"America has no plans or desires for territorial conquest in Russia. While the present government has never been formally recognized by my Government or any of the Allies, both Premier Lenine and Foreign Minister Trotzky are aware, because I so advised them, that I had recommended to my Government that it recognize any government the Russian people might select and would also earnestly urge that material assistance be rendered to such government, provided that it would continue the war against the Central Powers."

"The success of Germany would result in the loss by the Russian people of all the liberties they have gained by the revolution. Consequently the free people of the United States sincerely hope that the severe terms of the separate peace imposed by Germany will not be ratified by the Russian people."

HALF BILLION TREASURY ISSUE OVERSUBSCRIBED

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Over-subscription of the issue of \$500,000,000 Treasury certificates of indebtedness, subscription for which closed Tuesday, was announced by Secretary McAdoo today. The certificates were the first to bear interest at 4½ per cent, and were issued in preparation for the Third Liberty Loan. Subscriptions in every district except Philadelphia equalled or exceeded the tentative quota.

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